

This Journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at the office, Columbia Street, New Westminster, by JOHN ROBSON, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year \$7 50
For six months \$4 50
For three months \$2 50
Single copies 15c.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 per line for first insertion, and 50 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements, in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication. All Advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY

Notice—Geo. Dietz.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1898.

INCREASED REPRESENTATION.

It will doubtless be fresh in the recollection of our local readers how that His Excellency the Governor improved his stay in Paris by writing a very lengthy despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. That famous despatch contained thirty-eight clauses and, to employ a professional term, made rather over twenty thousand ems, solid brevier! It was published in this and other local journals, and became the subject of diverse criticism. We say now, as we said then, that, with a few trifling exceptions, it was an able and truthful document, and under all the circumstances—written in Paris, some twelve thousand miles distant from the Colony and from important data for reference—it indicated both an industrious and profound mind. But our present object is to direct attention to two of the clauses in that document, rather than to criticize the document itself. Clause 31.—Even if union is not to take place, I should wish to see the popular element increased in the Legislative Council. It is by gradual concessions, freely made by the Government, that the desire for institutions practically unsuited to British Columbia will be best kept under. Here we have a truism very nicely expressed. Again, clause 32.—I think it would be desirable that the Governor should have the power of appointing two unofficial members of the Legislative Council to the Executive Council. These passages, taken in connection with similar sentiments verbally expressed in reply to a Civil Address, presented on the eve of his departure for England, induced the people to believe that His Excellency was disposed to meet them in the most liberal spirit, and induced them to leave the question of equalizing the hidebound institutions of the Colony very much in his hands. Although more than two and a half years have elapsed since the promulgation of these liberal sentiments, look in vain for the fruit. It would be charitable to conclude that all was mere lip liberality; and that never assumed a more tangible and practical form than words. Yet one irresistibly forced to one of two conclusions: Either His Excellency is insincere or indifferent, or both. Also his liberal views found neither sympathy nor support at the Colonial Office. Had the true spirit of these sentences been carried into effect there all not be a national Convention being at Yale today. Nor would there be a general growl of discontent heard from one end of the Colony to the other. It is just because conditions have not been made, either actually or freely, that a feeling of discontent pervades the colonists. Should His Excellency conceive it to be his duty, in any future dispatch, to object to institutions asked for by the people, on the ground that they are "practically unsuited to British Columbia," we hope he will not get his own words, written in *Rue de la Paix*. How is it possible that colonists can be satisfied with the present system of Government? A fair trial, it has proved itself utterly inapplicable to the conditions of the country. The most conspicuous representation in the only legislative body we have barely serves to give the color and cloak to an oligarchy. Indeed it has long been a question with the people, and it is not improbable that it will form the subject of discussion at the Convention now in session, whether it would not be their true policy to decline to accept the small share of representation accorded to them under the present constitution, and shift the whole responsibility of legislation upon those who monopolize the power of it. There can be no doubt that if the people would adopt this course, and act with unanimity, it would be the most effective way to secure Imperial attention and obtain a more liberal constitution. It would be practically impossible for either the local or the Imperial Government to ignore public opinion thus expressed. The miserable rattletrap machinery would have to stop, and an appeal home would be rendered inevitable. And what would the people risk, what could they lose by such a course? Take the most extreme view, and suppose that the official element in the Legislative Council would go on with legislation; would we be any worse off than we are now? They would, if true, carry whatever measures they pleased; but they do that now. They would have it all their own way in voting the supplies; but they have it so now. They would be in a position to legislate the entire revenue into their own pockets; but do they not do so now? The mock legislature would only be stripped of its flimsy and false guise of liberality; but the power of the official element to have things all its own way would neither be increased nor weakened. The course to which we allude would be the strongest weapon the people could wield at present, and it is a matter for serious consideration whether the time has not come when they would be justified in using it. Indeed, what else can they do with any hope of practical result? Just look, for instance, at the question of Confederation. The people want it; but the officials say, you shan't have it! It requires an Address to be adopted by the Legislative Council in order to gain admission. The officials vote it down, and the people are powerless! It may be said the people can appeal from that decision. They can. They are appealing at this moment. But we fear it is a long road. The other would be much shorter. A Legislature two-thirds official does not possess the confidence or meet the wants of the country. If the people withdraw their third there will be a deadlock, and an end of it. Depend upon it the Governor would never assume the responsibility of carrying on the Government with one element known to the Constitution withdrawn from the Legislature. But even supposing he did?

FROM CARIBOO.

The str. Onward, Capt. Irving arrived from Yale at 1 p.m. yesterday, bringing Barnard's Cariboo Express, with \$100,000 in treasure and a number of passengers including Admiral Hastings and suite. Fires are reported "all over" between this and Yale. We have files of the *Sentinel* of the 6th and 9th inst. There is little mining news. The drought still continues and mining is almost at a stand for want of water. Six companies on Williams Creek cleared up for the week 2890z; the Bald Head leading with 121z. Stouts Gulch, Floyd co. 1200z. On Mosquito Gulch six companies washed up for the week, 4270z the Minnehaha having 2050z, and the Hocking 124 oz. From the other creeks and gulches there is nothing important.

Up to the time of our going to press the Enterprise had not arrived from Victoria. She has probably been detained by the fog and smoke, and may be expected early this morning.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Cherry Creek Silver Mining Company, Limited, will be held at Yale, on Thursday the 8th of Oct. 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Geo. Dietz,
Secretary.

New Advertisements.

NINHAM'S COL.

TINWARE.

AT THE

OLD TIN SHOP

OR

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Are constantly kept

Family Double and Single Oven Cooking Stoves,

Parlor, Bar-Room, and Shop Heating Stoves,

Ready made Boilers,

Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Camp Kettles, Dippers, Stove backs, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc Sheet Lead, Solder, Tin Plate, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND STOVES, for Sale Cheap.

A few nice

American Parlor Grates.

STOVE PIPES made and sold at 50cts. per length of 2 feet, (of the best Sheet Iron.)

All kinds of Tinware made. All kinds of Jobbing done and guaranteed to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HARDWARE of every variety.

NAILS, large stock, at \$7 25 per keg at JAMES CUNNINGHAM'S New Brick Store.

DRY GOODS.

JUST received and for sale by the undersigned,

French Men's Wear, Trimmings, Woollen Yarns, Flannels, Prints, &c. Ladies and Children's Boots & Shoes.

GROCERIES.

Family Groceries and Provisions, Heywood's Home-cured Bacon, Oregon Lard in Kegs, a large supply. Coal Oil, best Brands, at 62c. pr. Gall. Paints and Oils always on hand. Boiled Oil at \$1 50 per Gallon. Crockery and Glassware, Lamps and Chimneys.

TERMS---CASH.

A Discount of 10% cent. allowed to all clerksmen, at JAMES CUNNINGHAM'S New Brick Store.

w Advertisements.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date M. JANE TOY will not be responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tins, or for any liability of action caused by breakage of bottles, road slides, or any other contingency beyond her control, unless by special contract made in writing, in respect of such goods, on time of shipment.

M. JANE TOY, Junction Hotel, Clinton, March 25, 1898.

NEW TIN SHOP.

THE Subscribers have this day opened a

TIN SHOP

ON THEIR PREMISES

COLUMBIA STREET,

Where all kinds of

TIN, COPPER or SHEET IRON WORK

will be done, at the most reasonable rates, and to the satisfaction of all parties who may favor us with their orders.

This Branch will be under the MANAGEMENT OF

MR. J. WATSON,

so long and favorably known to the Public.

CLUTE & CLARKSON

TO ARRIVE.

EX "MONTAUK"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

A superior lot of Box, Parlor and Cooking Stoves.

CLUTE & CLARKSON.

OPPOSITION

STAGE LINE,

BETWEEN

New Westminster AND BRIGHTON.

THE Stage coach leaves New Westminster for Brighton every morning at 10 o'clock, returning the same day, leaving the latter place at 7 o'clock. Fare, 10c. per person. Saturday afternoon the coach will leave at 7 o'clock.

The Company is prepared to undertake to carry, at the above rates for the next 10 months.

JOHN McBEY & Co., New Westminster, September 9th 1898.

To all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the first of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Tailor necessities, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical education of those who may be entrusted to our care.

JAMES KENNEDY, Langley, B. C., January 25, 1898.

G. SUTRO & Co.,

CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF ST.

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

CIGARS

AND TOBACCO.

fy29-1m

New Advertisements.

CLUTE & CLARKSON,

IMPORTERS

AND

GENERAL DEALERS,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER,

HAVE ON HAND

BRITISH & AMERICAN STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Men's and Boys', Clothing.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, in Great Variety.

Hats,

Caps,

Hosiery,

Gloves,

&c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FLOUR, OATS AND CORN MEAL.

TEAS, SUGARS AND TOBACCOS of every kind.

MANILA ROPE,

FRESH BUTTER AND LARD constantly on hand.

WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

COAL OIL, LAMPS AND FITTINGS.

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY & PLATED WARE.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NEWSPAPERS,

PERIODICALS.

Musical Instruments of all kinds.

CHARTS & MAPS.

Paper, Pens, Ink, Drawing Instruments, BLANK BOOKS, &c., &c.

KNIVES & SCISSORS.

An endless variety of TOYS and FANCY GOODS.

SCHOOL, STANDARD, & MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS.

Farmers' Produce of every kind bought and sold.

Orders from the country attended to with promptness and despatch, and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. A. CLUTE, G. C. CLARKSON, 1221c.

FOR SALE.

SIXTYFOUR acres of excellent land situated on the South bank of the Fraser River, nearly opposite the Camp. One-half of this land is open prairie, quite above high water mark, and covered with good grass.

Terms very tempting. Apply to Wm. CLARKSON, New Westminster, May 11th, 1897.

New Advertisements.

BURRARDINLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet.

The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT, COLUMBIA STREET

EVERY MORNING,

TEN O'CLOCK,

Returning the same day, leaving Brighton at 3 o'clock, p. m.

FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.

W. R. LEWIS.

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL,

Soda Creek.

LEESE & SEAY, PROPRIETORS.

Due to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—

MEALS.....\$1 00
BEDS.....75
BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....3 50
do do per week.....15 00

Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the Eating and Sleeping Departments.

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Rooms for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire—Imperial Insurance Co., London.

Life—City of Glasgow Assurance Company Glasgow.

For Rates or Premiums, apply to W. J. ARMSTRONG, New Westminster, May 9th, 1898.

A. W. PIPER,

CONFECTIONER,

Government Street, Victoria

B. C.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Trade that he is prepared to manufacture every variety of Confectionery at the most reasonable rates, and of the purest and best quality.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES, TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention. Victoria, July 23d 1898.

The British Columbian

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1898.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Editor.—Embarking on steamer Onward, Capt. Irving, from your city on Saturday, Sept. 12, at 8 o'clock, reaching here at 10 o'clock on the following morning, the trip just occupied 25 hours, though the steamer lay to anchor a few miles below Hope. On board were some 80 tons of general merchandise, 50 passengers, and some 2000 lbs. of pumpkins and turnips. Mr. Donnelly's ranch, Harrison, among the passengers were 2 Wesleyan Missionaries and 100 lbs. of pumpkins and turnips. The trip being as follows:—For Vancouver and Salt Spring Islands; Hoquiam, Cosmo, and Messrs. Wallace, Ian, Norris, Fisher Thompson and Fulton. For New West City and District: Hon. J. B. Messrs. Hollbrook, Black, Nelson, Miller, and Donnell Lilloet, Dr. Featherstone, Liams Lake; Hon. F. J. B. need hardly remark that the and pumpkins aforesaid were for the Exhibition, not for venition!

Making the usual landing various settlements along and witnessing the unmitigated variety of products shipped and interior markets, we, as intimates, reached within a of Hope before it became to navigating the river with d to the safety of so valuable freight. Casting off beting morning, the steamer so Hope, where, after impatient and some ill-natured remarks, Mrs. O'Reilly came on board, breasting the stiff current, or soon came up to the "S" rapidly rising in interest, they are not in a fair way sort of political import their waxing fame be spee by the Chief Commissioner cry of "The Sisters!" deck of the steamer was passengers, all eager to go these ministers of marine. The increasing tremor po the boat, indicating the steam necessary to "mak tended to increase the ex the passengers. The first pass up between "Two Si. The steamer took a sh only prevented from stri rocks by the crew, ten with poles. A second with no better success, being employed to pre striking. By this time the more timid began anxious expression. The steamer was successful between, but on the sh eastward of these day. The larger part, one p ed to know how many sacrificed in order to a orities to a proper sen hundred was named a number. Another au the life of one official. A third suggested w of life might not be o posing the Governor of the navigation fo. But the gentlemen v ance to no "treasona was promptly called a painful subject was d time. Reaching Yale quickly debarked an cure lodgings in th of which Yale pr respectable supply up at the Colonial. ent at once attended of the Minister for then prepared to att ine service, in ac forms of the Charot performed by the John's, the Rev. M. congregation consist ble extent of my including the best gates and the befor leyan Missionaries.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Editor.—Embarking on the steamer O'ward, Capt. Treble, I sailed from your city on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, reaching here an hour later on the following morning. Thus the trip just occupied 25 hours, although the steamer lay to over night a few miles below Hope. On board were some 50 tons of general merchandise, 50 passengers, and some enormous turkeys and pumpkins from Mr. Donnelly's ranch, Harrisonmouth. Amongst the passengers were 6 ladies, 2 Wesleyan Missionaries and 15 Delegates to the Convention, the last named being as follows:—For Vancouver and Salt Spring Islands: Hon. A. De Cosmos, and Messrs. Wallace, McMillan, Norris, Fisher, Thompson, Gibbs, and Fulton. For New Westminster city and District: Hon. J. Robson and Messrs. Hallowell, Black, Withrow, Nelson, Miller, and Donnelly. For Lillooet: Dr. Featherstone. For Williams Lake: Hon. F. J. Barnard. I need hardly remark that the turkeys and pumpkins aforesaid were destined for the Exhibition, not for the Convention.

Making the usual landings at the various settlements along the river, and witnessing the unmistakable evidences of agricultural progress, in the variety of products shipped for this and interior markets, we, as already intimated, reached within a few miles of Hope before it became too dark for navigating the river with due regard to the safety of so valuable a living freight. Casting off betimes in the morning, the steamer soon reached Hope, where, after impatient waiting and some ill-tempered remarks about official incompetency, Hon. Peter and Mrs. O'Reilly came on board. Again breasting the stiff current, the steamer soon came up to "The Sisters"—so rapidly rising in interest, if, indeed, they are not in a fair way to attain a sort of political importance, unless their waxing fame be speedily blasted by the Chief Commissioner! At the cry of "The Sisters," the quarter deck of the steamer was crowded by passengers, all eager to get a look at these monsters of marine mythology. The increasing tremor perceptible in the boat, indicating the extra head of steam necessary to "make the rifle," tended to increase the excitement of the passengers. The first attempt to pass up between "The Sisters" failed. The steamer took a sheer and was only prevented from striking the foot-rocks by the crew fending her off with poles. A second attempt met with no better success, similar means being employed to prevent the boat striking. By this time the faces of the more timid began to assume an anxious expression. The third attempt was successful, not in passing between, but on the shore side of the easternmost of these dangerous rocks. The larger part, one passenger wished to know how many lives must be sacrificed in order to arouse the authorities to a proper sense of duty. One hundred was named as the probable number. Another authority thought the life of one official would suffice. A third suggested whether sacrifice of life might not be obviated by exposing the Governor to the dangers of the navigation for a few trips! But the gentlemen who gave utterance to so "treasonable" a sentiment was promptly called to order, and the painful subject was dismissed for the time. Reaching Yale, the passengers quickly debarked and hastened to secure lodgings in the various hotels, of which Yale possesses a very respectable supply. Putting up at the Colonial, your correspondent at once attended to the demands of the "Minister for the Interior," and then prepared to attend Church. Divine service, in accordance with the forms of the Church of England, was performed by the Incumbent of St. John's, the Rev. Mr. Holmes, whose congregation consisted to a considerable extent of my fellow-passengers, including the best half of the Delegates and the before mentioned Wesleyan Missionaries. Mrs. O'Reilly

presided at the organ, and, with her highly cultivated and powerful voice, added much to the effectiveness of the music. A plain, practical sermon, of some twenty minutes' duration, upon Luke 12th and 48th, concluded the service. In the evening, the Rev. Mr. Derrick, the Cariboo Missionary, preached in the Wesleyan Church to a large and respectable congregation. There were sixteen of the Delegates present at the service. Mr. Derrick preached an able and most impressive sermon. He left by the stage for Cariboo on the following morning. On Sunday evening Barnard's stage arrived from Cariboo with fifteen passengers, amongst whom were the three gentlemen sent to represent Cariboo in the Convention, viz.:—Messrs. Babbitt, King and Armstrong. The appointment of Dr. Brouse to represent Lake La Hache, came down by the Express. The amount of treasure in the hands of passengers was \$49,000. Bank Treasury \$60,000, making a total of \$109,000.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. Mr. Wallace, of Victoria, was elected the *Chairman*, and Mr. Charles E. was appointed Secretary. A Committee on Credentials was appointed and the Convention adjourned during pleasure. Sitting resumed in about an hour, when Committee reported the following. Delegates have presented their credentials and are qualified to take their seats:—

R. W. WALLACE, A. DE COSMOS, J. ROBINSON, E. HOLLOWELL, D. WITHERSON, J. DUNN, A. B. BISHOP, C. EVANS, A. SMITH, H. HOLLOWELL, J. E. MCILLAN, J. G. NORRIS, M. W. GIBBS, E. H. BABBITT, F. J. BARNARD, J. W. ARMSTRONG, DR. FEATHERSTONE, J. B. THOMPSON, W. FISHER, HUGH NELSON.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, seconded by Mr. Norris, Mr. Wallace was unanimously elected Chairman of the Convention.

Messrs. Hallowell and Evans were elected Secretaries.

Mr. A. Barlow was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Business:—Messrs. De Cosmos, Babbitt, Hallowell, McMillan, Robson.

The Convention adjourned till 1 o'clock in order to allow the Committee to prepare their Report.

The Convention resumed at one o'clock, when the Committee on Business reported the conditions upon which it deemed immediate admission to the Dominion of Canada expedient. These conditions are, for the most part, the same as those embodied in the Confederation Address which was moved during the last Session of the Legislative Council. The principal change is the substitution of three years for two in the over and road construction clause. A new clause has been inserted as follows:—"If at any time after admission the Legislature of British Columbia shall pass an Address to the Governor-General of Canada, declaring that it is expedient to establish a Free Port on the Pacific, in order to advance the interests of British commerce, the Parliament of the Dominion may make provision for the establishment of the same."

As the Express closes the Convention is engaged in discussing the Report.

New countries have wants and habits peculiar to themselves. In our widely extended and sparsely settled territory, medicines ready prepared are more employed, and are in fact a greater necessity than in the old colonies. Dr. Ayer's preparations have given the public greater confidence in this class of remedies than has ever been felt before. Physicians instead of discarding them, really favor the use of such ready at hand antidotes for disease, when they can be depended on. And we wish our readers to know that in publishing J. C. Ayer & Co.'s advertisement, or any others of like reliable character, we think we are furnishing them as useful information as any with which we can fill our columns.—Louisville Courier.

The "Opposition" Stage was stopped on the Inlet road yesterday, by fire. At later accounts, however, the road was again clear.

SMALLPOX—VACCINATION.

As variola, with all its suite of horrors, has made its appearance in a dependency of this Colony, and is now exciting the public mind, the following short but interesting paper upon the subject of vaccination may not prove altogether out of place. It is taken from the Report of Drs. Seaton and Buchanan on the state of Public Vaccination in London, and on the recent epidemic of Small Pox, appended to the sixth Report of the Medical Officer of the Privy Council for 1863.

In the course of our school enquiry, we obtained facts that corroborate in the strongest way the law of connection between deficient vaccine scars and past variolous small pox. By showing how much small pox has prevailed in the vaccinated children, the facts are going to cite would be of themselves a sufficient condemnation of much of the London vaccination. We found eighty eight children scarred by small pox out of the 49,570 school children who bore vaccine scars. This is at the rate of 1.78 per 1000 of vaccinated children. Excluding the children who were looking only to the children whose ages had given them longer exposure to small pox, it was found (1) With respect to the quality of the vaccine scar, that out of each thousand children with typical scars, 122 were pitted with small pox; out of a thousand with tolerable scars, 235 were pitted by small pox; and out of a thousand with bad marks, 763 were pitted by small pox. (2) As for the protective influence of the quantity of vaccination in the individual, it was further ascertained that of those children who had four scars (whatever their quality), 0.67 only per thousand were pitted by small pox; of those who had three scars, 1.42 in the thousand were so pitted; of children with two marks, 2.49 in the thousand were scarred by small pox; while those children who had only one vaccination mark were scarred with small pox at the rate of 6.80 in the thousand. At the one extreme of goodness with four or more typical scars, only 0.67 per thousand children were scarred by small pox, while at the other extreme of badness, with one bad scar only, 10.1 per thousand were scarred by small pox. The best vaccination, therefore, was more than thirty times as protective as the worst.

THE CRANBERRIES have been coming in in large quantities during the past week. Between four and five hundred barrels have already been put up. It is reported that a fight having arisen between two tribes as to the right of gathering the berries of the "Big Island," the beaten party, in revenge, set the bushes on fire, destroying about one thousand dollars' worth of fruit.

FROM YALE there is little news. The *Examiner* says that about 14,000 lbs. of merchandise went forward last week; that a Chinaman was fined for assaulting Mr. E. Tie with a knife; that the house of the ferryman at Layton was robbed by two Indians of \$30. The money was subsequently recovered.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The Directors of the Royal Columbian Hospital wish to acknowledge the receipt from Captain Irving, of \$23, being the bar proceeds on sold the O'ward on the day of the Firemen's picnic.

THE GLEE CLUB serenaded the Admiral at Government House last night.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir.—I lately visited some of the few farms at the mouth of the river. I gazed with admiration at the fields of waving grain and luxuriant root crops; at acres of the finest apple, plum and pear trees literally laden to the ground; with herds of cattle in splendid condition, reveling in almost boundless meadows of the best of pasture. The settlers are intelligent, cheerful and hopeful.

Now, the question may be worth ventilating—Why are there so few settlers there and elsewhere in our Colony, with so much encouragement from climate and soil? In my opinion the answer is twofold: 1st. Misconception, and consequent misrepresentation.

Until a few persevered, the many denied the possibility of success. Men of limited experience pronounced dogmatically against both climate and soil. For instance, in 1862, Malcolm Cameron when visiting us, wrote very favorably of the country to Canada and had his letter published. Or forty Canadians congregated in Victoria, and signed a letter to the *Toronto Globe* contradicting Mr. Cameron; and from their long letter, dated, Victoria, Jan. 12, 1862, here is a specimen of their ideas of the subject:—"The only lands he could have seen, while on his picnic excursion, skirting the Fraser, are bought but water-logged, where men were cutting grass last year up to their waists in water, battling manfully, but ineffectually, with myriads of those frightful pests, mosquitoes; and these beautiful meadows are flooded at least six months in the year." Again:—"Traversing the country as we have; desirous as many of us should have been of settling in British Columbia, had we deemed it suitable for settlement; it is our firm conviction that British Columbia is not, and never will be a country where agriculture will flourish or yield a compensatory return for outlay of capital or labour."

The seasons are too short. The land is either too light or requires irrigation; and in no part is it secure from the blighting effects of frosts, even in the summer season. We believe cereals can never be depended on. Alkalies destroy the country for pasture in many places, though that branch of industry may pay better than farming. How very comical that reads now!

Similar and even worse accounts were sent to the "old country," and can it be wondered at that we have so few settlers when we remember these misrepresentations, backed up as they were incessantly by the *Colonist's* descriptions of the frozen, uninhabitable district of New Westminster, a place not only inaccessible, but (if you could possibly manage to reach it) utterly unfit for the residence of civilized men and women, on account of rain, flies, mosquitoes and frost, a few wretched people—an "influential clique"—subsisted on cranberries if the Eute price missed a trip, and where they could find an ox on the ice in the middle of the river, four months in the year!!!

Need we wonder that emigrants flock in thousands to far less favored countries, and give us the go-by?

2d. Another great cause of our having so few settlers, is owing to the do-nothing and obstructive government we have. Inquiries after land have been repulsed instead of encouraged. It requires an amount of energy, perseverance and obsequiousness which few possess, to surmount the obstacles apparently purposely placed in the way of the intending settler, by the Lands(?) and Works(?) Department. I tried it once and failed. I may give you my "experience" some other time.

PROGRESS.
Victoria, September, 1868.

THE *Waver's* Pills.—Efficiently existence.—This medicine cures every ailment requiring a general and domestic remedy. It overcomes the foundation of disease, laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction of the bowels, it is the best remedy, and is equally efficacious in every form of dyspepsia, indigestion, and all other ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a most reliable and eminently successful remedy, and is the best known purgative of the blood, and the best promoter of absorption and secretion, which remove all poisonous and obnoxious particles from both solids and fluids.

New Advertisements.

Are You Insured?

If not, apply to

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

fy22to

New Advertisements.

ALL OVER.

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its attendant, Headache, Heartburn, Flatulency, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects.

The first trial always has a marked good effect. It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded and most nutritious food.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PLANTATION BITTERS ARE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:—

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

Calamity has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XV. It is a remarkable for its own weight of years, and is a tonic for the system, and a cure for all diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Bile, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, &c.

New Advertisements.

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET

on street, New Westminster.

Fr N the above Market will always be found

in season.

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping orders promptly attended to

FREDERICK KAYE.

New Westminster, July 5 1864. 176 to

FOR SALE OR LEASE

WHAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf

and Mills, consisting of Two Buildings

on time on Richard street, a wharf 6000 ft.

long, which are built warrenes, freight-

ships and a "pigery" capable of containing

on logs.

This property enjoys a free water-privilege

with sufficient depth for shipping to lie along-

side the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be sold or

leased upon the most reasonable terms

Apply to

New Advertisements.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review,
The Edinburgh Review,
The Westminster Review,
The North British Review,
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The periodicals are all sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and are all published in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and every reading man. As they contain a full record of the current literature of the day they can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1893.
For one copy of the Review, 4s. 6d.
For any three of the Reviews, 12s. 6d.
For all four of the Reviews, 18s. 6d.
For Blackwood's Magazine, 10s. 6d.
For the Edinburgh Review, 10s. 6d.
For the Westminster Review, 10s. 6d.
For the North British Review, 10s. 6d.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 42s. 6d.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should specify by the quarter at the office of delivery. The Postage on any part of the United States is Two Cents per number. This rate applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers by remitting direct to the Publisher may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The North British from January, 1893, to December, 1893, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; from January, 1894, to December, 1894, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; from January, 1895, to December, 1895, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; for the years 1893, 1894, and 1895, 54s. 6d.; for the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, 54s. 6d.; for the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, 54s. 6d.; for the two years together for 1896 and 1897, 109s. 6d.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

140 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

The L. S. P. Co. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the Rev. J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 10s. 6d. and numerous Engravings.

Price 5s. for the two volumes by Mail, post paid, 5s. 10s. 1893, 1y.

1893.

BARNARD'S STAGES.

CARRYING MAILS, EXPRESS, AND PASSENGERS.

WILL LEAVE

YALE

EVERY MONDAY.

AT 6 A. M.

and connect with steamer

ENTERPRISE

AT

SODA CREEK FOR QUESNELLE

REACHING

BARKERVILLE

EVERY

SATURDAY EVENING.

Fast freight contracted for at reasonable rates.

Passengers by this line must leave New Westminster by Saturday's steamer to make the connection.

F. J. BARNARD.

Office, Front Street, New Westminster.

TO CARIBOO.

FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to take the prompt, safe, speedy and reliable forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo, by way of a strong train of mule teams, and possess the conveyance of any quantity of goods on the branch route at the most favorable rates. Those having freight to be sent will, in time, money and risk, by using this efficient and reliable medium.

J. C. DEDY.

1893.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AYER'S MEDICINES.

This peculiar taint or infection which we call SCORFULIA, lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes impure, and is consequently unable to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by malarial diseases, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children into the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The disease, if it originates in various causes, according to the organs it attacks, in the lungs, SCORFULIA produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous disorders leave you. With feeble, cold, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most efficient antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. This it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indubitably proven by the great multitude of publick known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofulous diseases, vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purify the cause of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of Sarsaparilla, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effective than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Croup, and Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than state to the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

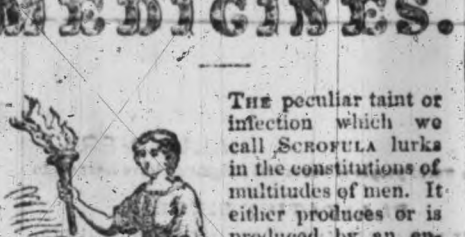
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by J. C. DEDY in the Colony.

New Advertisements.

AYER'S MEDICINES.



The peculiar taint or infection which we call SCORFULIA, lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes impure, and is consequently unable to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by malarial diseases, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children into the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The disease, if it originates in various causes, according to the organs it attacks, in the lungs, SCORFULIA produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous disorders leave you. With feeble, cold, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

TERMS FOR 1893.
For one copy of the Review, 4s. 6d.
For any three of the Reviews, 12s. 6d.
For all four of the Reviews, 18s. 6d.
For Blackwood's Magazine, 10s. 6d.
For the Edinburgh Review, 10s. 6d.
For the Westminster Review, 10s. 6d.
For the North British Review, 10s. 6d.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 42s. 6d.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should specify by the quarter at the office of delivery. The Postage on any part of the United States is Two Cents per number. This rate applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers by remitting direct to the Publisher may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The North British from January, 1893, to December, 1893, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; from January, 1894, to December, 1894, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; from January, 1895, to December, 1895, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; for the years 1893, 1894, and 1895, 54s. 6d.; for the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, 54s. 6d.; for the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, 54s. 6d.; for the two years together for 1896 and 1897, 109s. 6d.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

140 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

The L. S. P. Co. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the Rev. J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 10s. 6d. and numerous Engravings.

Price 5s. for the two volumes by Mail, post paid, 5s. 10s. 1893, 1y.

1893.

BARNARD'S STAGES.

CARRYING MAILS, EXPRESS, AND PASSENGERS.

WILL LEAVE

YALE

EVERY MONDAY.

AT 6 A. M.

and connect with steamer

ENTERPRISE

AT

SODA CREEK FOR QUESNELLE

REACHING

BARKERVILLE

EVERY

SATURDAY EVENING.

Fast freight contracted for at reasonable rates.

Passengers by this line must leave New Westminster by Saturday's steamer to make the connection.

F. J. BARNARD.

Office, Front Street, New Westminster.

TO CARIBOO.

FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to take the prompt, safe, speedy and reliable forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo, by way of a strong train of mule teams, and possess the conveyance of any quantity of goods on the branch route at the most favorable rates. Those having freight to be sent will, in time, money and risk, by using this efficient and reliable medium.

J. C. DEDY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AYER'S MEDICINES.

This peculiar taint or infection which we call SCORFULIA, lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes impure, and is consequently unable to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by malarial diseases, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children into the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The disease, if it originates in various causes, according to the organs it attacks, in the lungs, SCORFULIA produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous disorders leave you. With feeble, cold, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most efficient antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. This it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indubitably proven by the great multitude of publick known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofulous diseases, vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purify the cause of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of Sarsaparilla, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effective than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Croup, and Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than state to the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

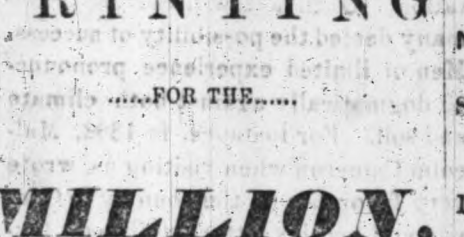
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by J. C. DEDY in the Colony.

New Advertisements.

AYER'S MEDICINES.



The peculiar taint or infection which we call SCORFULIA, lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes impure, and is consequently unable to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by malarial diseases, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children into the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The disease, if it originates in various causes, according to the organs it attacks, in the lungs, SCORFULIA produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous disorders leave you. With feeble, cold, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

TERMS FOR 1893.
For one copy of the Review, 4s. 6d.
For any three of the Reviews, 12s. 6d.
For all four of the Reviews, 18s. 6d.
For Blackwood's Magazine, 10s. 6d.
For the Edinburgh Review, 10s. 6d.
For the Westminster Review, 10s. 6d.
For the North British Review, 10s. 6d.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 42s. 6d.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should specify by the quarter at the office of delivery. The Postage on any part of the United States is Two Cents per number. This rate applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers by remitting direct to the Publisher may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The North British from January, 1893, to December, 1893, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; from January, 1894, to December, 1894, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; from January, 1895, to December, 1895, inclusive, 18s. 6d.; for the years 1893, 1894, and 1895, 54s. 6d.; for the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, 54s. 6d.; for the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, 54s. 6d.; for the two years together for 1896 and 1897, 109s. 6d.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

140 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

The L. S. P. Co. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the Rev. J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 10s. 6d. and numerous Engravings.

Price 5s. for the two volumes by Mail, post paid, 5s. 10s. 1893, 1y.

1893.

BARNARD'S STAGES.

CARRYING MAILS, EXPRESS, AND PASSENGERS.

WILL LEAVE

YALE

EVERY MONDAY.

AT 6 A. M.

and connect with steamer

ENTERPRISE

AT

SODA CREEK FOR QUESNELLE

REACHING

BARKERVILLE

EVERY

SATURDAY EVENING.

Fast freight contracted for at reasonable rates.

Passengers by this line must leave New Westminster by Saturday's steamer to make the connection.

F. J. BARNARD.

Office, Front Street, New Westminster.

TO CARIBOO.

FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to take the prompt, safe, speedy and reliable forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo, by way of a strong train of mule teams, and possess the conveyance of any quantity of goods on the branch route at the most favorable rates. Those having freight to be sent will, in time, money and risk, by using this efficient and reliable medium.

J. C. DEDY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AYER'S MEDICINES.

This peculiar taint or infection which we call SCORFULIA, lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes impure, and is consequently unable to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by malarial diseases, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children into the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The disease, if it originates in various causes, according to the organs it attacks, in the lungs, SCORFULIA produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous disorders leave you. With feeble, cold, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most efficient antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. This it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indubitably proven by the great multitude of publick known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofulous diseases, vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purify the cause of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of Sarsaparilla, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effective than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Croup, and Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than state to the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

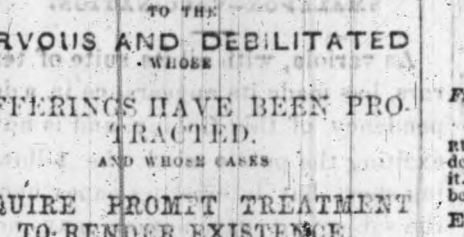
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by J. C. DEDY in the Colony.

New Advertisements.

AYER'S MEDICINES.



The peculiar taint or infection which we call SCORFULIA, lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced